ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1896.

Cooler and cloudy.

A Cut In Straws

Men's Straw Hats at \$1.00-the \$2.00 kind Men's Straw Hats at 69c-the \$1.25 kind Men's Straw Hats at 50c-the \$1.00 kind Another big lot goes on the bargain counter to-day at 9c

The Following Programme Will be Rendered by the When Band From Our Balcony This Evening:

Corner Noble and New York Streets,

--- SELLS ---

Chambers's

BOUQUET!

Best 5-cent Cigar.

Caught by the Reporters at South-

South African Country.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.-Samuel Clem-

ens (Mark Twain), with his wife and

daughter, arrived here to-day on board the

steamer Norman, from Table Bay, Cape

Colony. Although he started out on his

tour of the world in feeble health, being

obliged often to take to his bed between

the delivery of lectures, and notwithstand-

ing an attack of illness in India, he looked

the picture of health when he landed here.

He has gone far and seen much in the

Sandwich Islands, Australia, India and

South Africa, but it was especially of af-

fairs in the Transvaal, where his stay was

trial of the "reform" prisoners, that he

was ready to talk. He expressed himself

of South Africa.

as feeling charmed with what he had seen

"I consider the Transvaal the country of

the future," said Mr. Clemens. "It has a

delightful climate and boundless natural

wealth. I had presented to me in Johan-

nesburg a little nugget with figures on it

showing the enormous increase in the gold

output. The bulk of the trade there is in

the hands of the English and Germans,

the lion's share of the trade in machinery,

the largest portion of the machinery in the

Transvaal being American. Mr. Hammond

back from the States with him \$700,000

"The majority of the Americans in the

gineering. I think there is a great opening

there for a young man acquainted with this branch of mechanics. The American

ween Americans and English. Indeed, all

foreigners, with the exception of Germans, are referred to as English. The excitement over the Jameson raid and the subsequent trial of the reformers has subsided, but all

reformers I met agreed that the cause political reform has been retarded a cade by the Jameson flasco."

Mark Twain showed his humorous appreciation of the stolid qualities of the Boer character in touching upon their history. He said, with his solemn and characteristic

noliday excursion compared with the er treks. When they finally settled in Transvaal, like the Mormons, they

ght the country was so valueless that

no one would ever take the trouble to dis-

ion at the hands of the savages, their

terference. The hand of God, as they firm

ly believe, guided them in the wilderness, of their different settlements and the English persisted in interfering in each instance. In my opinion the Uitlander element must overwhelmingly preponderate

and then it can only be by peaceful means.

favorably impressed with the United consular officials, especially Mr. Williams, at Johannesburg, "whom," he said, "count my personal friend."

"I think," he added, "that with the in-crease of commerce and development of the country our government will find it

trade, to increase the consulates."

Asked regarding his own plans, Mr. Clements replied that he intends to remain in England no longer than six months, and these he will spend in some quiet place, away from London, where he intends to write a book

Movements of Steamers.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.—Sailed: Au-usta Victoria, from Hamburg, for New ork. Arrived: Berlin, from New York,

HAMBURG, July 31. - Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, via Plymouth.

CHERBOURG, July 31.—Sailed: Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, for New York.

LONDON, July 31 .- Arrived: Maine, from

MOVILLE, July 31. - Sailed: Ethiopia

NEW YORK, July 31 .- Arrived: Kara-

NEW YORK, July 31 .- Arrived: Norman-

BOSTON, July 31.-Arrived: Servia, from

hiladelphia; Montana, from Baltimore.

from Glasgow, for New York.

for Antwerp

aportant, for the extension of American

The traveler expressed himself as very

ement is comparatively small, but the

The When

Murphy, Hibben & Co.,

93-95-97-99 South Meridian St.

NOTION DEPT.

We will close our odd lots of OUTING SHIRTS, PERCALE SHIRTS LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, WASH TIES, SWISS RIBBED UNDER-

WEAR, and MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR at a price to fit your August sales and Saturday advertising. No excessive quantity of any one thing, and the "ratio" adjusted to suit the outlet of the

Big 4 Route ED. ENNERS,

Homeseekers' Excursions

To Principal Points In

Northwest, West, Southeast South and Southwest,

At Half Rates, Plus \$2

Dates of sale, Aug. 3, 4, 17, 18 and 31 Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28, 29. Oct. 5, 6, 19 and D. For full particulars call at Big Four offices, No. 1 E. Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

INCINNATI

Sunday, Aug. 2

pecial Fast Train, : 7:18 a. m.

One Dollar Round Trip.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

PEORTEST LINE TO

CUICACO THE WEST CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains daily at 7.00 a. m., 3.45 p. m. and 12.40 nigh rrive Chicago 12.30 p. m., 9.20 p. m. and 7.35 a. m. ave Chicago daily 2.45 a. m., 10.48 a. m. and 8.30 rive Indianapolis 8,00 a.m., 4.35 p.m. and 3.25 a.m. icago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready ington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

BETA THETA PL

New Constitution Adopted at Its Annual Convention.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 31 .- The fifty-seventh annual convention of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity closed a week's sesulon here to-night. At the annual banquet toosts were given by Willis O. Kolb, New York; G. W. Kiley, Philadelphia; Frank H. Sisson, Galesburg, Ill.; Thomas R. Pine, New York; H. C. Hazzard, San Francisco; P. G. Walker, Charleston, W. Va., and A. D. Hardin, Sa-

A spirited contest for the next place of neeting resulted in the choice of Niagara and Nashville. The orator and poet of the next convention are Webster W. Davis, of Kansas City. Mo., and L. R. Hemberlain. of Austin, Tex. The general secretary and treasurer of the fraternity were re-elected. They are J. Calhanna, of Columbus, O. and C. K. Thornburg, of South Bethlehem, Pa. The chief work of the convention was in the adoption of a new constitution.

FATHER WAWRYZNIAK

Delegated by the Pope to Investigate

Buffalo Church Trouble.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.-The Very Rev. Father Francis Wawryzniak, of Srem, Germany, a member of the German Reichstag, chamberlain to the papal throne, with Father Aust, of Scranton, Pa., has arived in Buffalo. The papal delegate repesents the Propaganda of the Faith at ome, and will inquire into the causes and ffects of the trouble which arose in the ew years, and will make a report to the uthorities at the Holy See.

LIVERPOOL, July 3L. - Arrived: Saga-more, from Boston; Georgia, from New York. Sailed: Nomadic, for New York. Godfrey Gould Strung Up. CLARENDON, Ark., July 31.—One hun-red and fifty men took Godfrey Gould om the officers last night at this place as attempting to spirit him away he committed an assault on Flor-right, a white woman, in Brinkley who committed a similar crime re-ut the officers had smuggled him ad Gould was caught just in the time. None of the mob was

CAUSE OF THE RAILWAY DISASTER AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Coroner's Jury of Prominent Citizens Starts Investigation of the Affair.

COFFINS FOR FORTY-SEVER

PATHETIC SCENES WITNESSED A SANATORIUM HOSPITAL.

Engineer Farr, Who Died at th Throttle, Was Making His Last Trip Over the Reading.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 31 .- There it little doubt here to-night that last night's railroad disaster in the meadows, resulting in forty-seven people crushed to death and nearly as many more mangled and crippled, many of whom will die, was the result of a railroad race between the Reading "flyer" and a Camden & Atlantic passenger train approaching this city on almost parallel tracks. The Pennsylvania excursion train from Bridgeton, which was standing on the railroad crossing, is not known to have had the right of way, and the danger signal was thrown so that the Reading engineer could not help seeing it. But for some reason, which must forever neer died at his throttle, the Reading train came on at unchecked speed and struck the excursion train broadside, tearing its way through one coach crowded with excursionists and demolishing two others. John Greiner, the engineer of the ill-fated Bridgeton excursion train was interviewed at his home in Camden to-night, and veri-

"My train left Atlantic City at 6 o'clock. It was about two minutes late when we reached the drawbridge. Just as we were leaving the bridge I looked out of one of the cab windows and saw the Reading express flying shoreward. It was then probably two miles away. There was Camden & Atlantic accommodation train running in the same direction that the could observe the trains were racing.

fies the early reports that the trains were

"I looked up at the tower and saw that TWAIN ON TRANSVAAL I had a clear track. The signals are inerchangeable, and the fact that the white was against me would throw the red light against the Reading express. As the ex-THE AMERICAN HUMORIST RETURNS press came thundering down on the crossing I saw that a collision was unavoidable "'My God, Horace!' I said to my fire

man, 'he's not going to stop!' "Then I left my seat and jumped quickly on to the engine step. For an instant I was undecided whether to jump or not. Something prevented me from jumping, however, and I sprang quickly into the cab again. The next minute the collision came.

ENGINEER GREINER'S ESCAPE. "Had I followed my first impulse and umped I would have been crushed to death alongside the track. The engine of the express struck the excursion train about the middle of the second coach. Four of the cars left the track. It was in the second soach from the engine that most of the people were killed. They were simply ground to death in their seats. Neither I

ror my fireman was hurt. "The engine of the express was literally mashed to pieces. When the crash came my engine was severed from the rest of the train and the locomotive ran down the track for several hundred feet before it was brought to a standstill. When I got back to the scene the sight was appalling. Dead bodies were strewn about everywhere, and the cries of the dying and injured filled

the air. It was a heartrending spectacle." The story of engineer Greiner can hardly e questioned, and while it has not been told to the coroner's jury, which meets today, before that body finishes its work all evidence will be laid before it. Of the dead here forty have been identified. Three of the unidentified were men and three women. no body has been found.

Fireman O'Houlahan was finally located to-night at a boarding house, but despite (John Hays Hammond), the reform leader all kinds of pressure he refused to discuss mit. This tower is occupied by an operator The great debt of this government now is convicted of treason and whose sentence | the accident from any point of view. A | who is charged with the duty of seeing pathetic fact which has come to light is that the train having the right of way that the "run" which ended engineer Farr's life was to have ended his career as a railroader and established him and his wife as Transvaal are engaged in mining and en- storekeepers to-day. The man who accompanied Farr on the last run and who was also killed was to have succeeded him on the engine and was taking a preliminary esson. The statement that Mrs. Farr dropped dead on learning of her husband's fate proved to be untrue. About 3 o'clock this morning the rescue workers found a babe lying in the grass a few feet from the point of the accident. It was sleeping peacefully and was unhurt. The police officials took charge of the child.

The official list of the killed follows:

EDWARD FARR, Atlantic City, engineer f the Reading train. MISS TILLIE LEEDS, Bridgeton, N. J. LYDIA CARL, Hancock's Bridge, N. J. MRS. HATTIE LOPER, Bridgeton, N. J. WILLIAM SPAULDING, Philadelphia, ELMER WENTZELL, Bridgeton. HENRY HUGHES, Bridgeton. MRS. MARY FREASE, Bridgeton. JAMES N. BATEMAN, Bridgeton. MRS. JAMES N. BATEMAN, Bridgeton WILLIAM PICKETT, Jeanette, Pa. FREDERICK CHEYNEY, Bridgeton. JOSEPH CHEYNEY, Bridgeton. MINA CHEYNEY, Bridgeton. SAMUEL THORNE, Atlantic City. CHARLES P. M'GEAR, Bridgeton. FRAZIER BELL, Bridgeton. MRS. H. FRAZIER BELL, Bridgeton. WILLIAM C. LOPER, Bridgeton. MRS, WILLIAM C. LOPER, Bridgeton JOSHUA EARNEST, Bridgeton. CHARLES MULLA, Bridgeton. PEARL MULLA, Bridgeton. JOHN GRINER, Bridgeton. CHARLES D. BURROUGHS, Bridgeton. J. D. JOHNSON, Bridgeton. RICHARD TRENCHARD, Bridgeton

JOSEPH PETERS, Bridgeton. MORRIS PETERS, Bridgeton. PHILIP H. GOLDSMITH, Bridgeton MRS. PHILIP H. GOLDSMITH, Bridge-

MRS. RICHARD TRENCHARD, Bridge-

MICHAEL MAY, Palatine, N. J. MRS. ELLA MAY, Palatine, N. J. FRANK DUBOIS, Husted, N. J. CHARLES ECKLER, Salem, N. J. S. P. MURPHY, Millville, N. J. MARY WENTZEL, Allowayne. HARRY HUGHES, Bridgeton. REVA LOPER, Yorktown, N. J. Four unknown women. One unknown man. One unknown boy. Unidentified arm.

A ring was found on a finger of one of

the unidentified women bearing the inscription "G. to L." Spaulding, Chency and Elmer Wentzell died at the sanitarium this afternoon.

LIST OF THE CMPPLED. The revised list of the injured is: Harry Watson, twelve years old. Yorktown, N. J., legs broken; Albert H. Taylor, Bridgeton; Mary Pittman, twelve years old, Yorktown, N. J.; John S. Kelly, twenty-eight years old, Camden, fractured femur; William Spalding, Philadelphia & Reading transfer agent, will die; Della Johnson, eleven years, Shiloh, N. J., collar bone fractured; J. S. Watson, Yorktown; Mrs. J. S. Watson, Yorktown; W. Jones, twenty-three years, Bridgeton; Mrs. Lizzie Muta, Bridgeton; Charles Helmslee, twen-ty-eight years, Bridgeton; Mrs. Richard Fresem, Yorktown; Samuel Muta, fourteen years, Bridgeton; Wesley Lee, fifty-six years, Bridgeton; Howard Woodlin, eighteen years, Bridgeton; Samuel Wentzell, Alloway, N. J.; Almer Wentzell, Alloway, N. J.; Charles W. Horner, Lillian Tyler, Lizzie Smalley, Carolina Smalley, Howard Smalley, all of Bridgeton; Rachel Abbott, Rhodestown, N. J.; William Shenny, Bridgeton; J. S. Johnson, Shirley, N. J. Samuel Pittman, William C. Helmslee, both of Bridgeton; Samuel Wilson, Alloway, N. J.; Frank Moreville, Bridgeton; H. Muta, Bridgeton; Hanford Wilson, Alloway, N. J.; William Boughton, Edward Seeley, William Winkler, David Kitchman, S. I Frazer, all of Bridgeton; Irwin Dubois Woodruff, N. J.; Chester Burksall, Bridgeton; Miss Fannie Fralinger, Philadelphia Jacob Johnson, Shirley, N. J.; Howard Woodland, Bridgeton, C. Homer, Alloway.

Of the injured it is more than probable that four or five will die. Many of the others are injured only superficially. All the dead so far found and identified were

removed to their former homes this afternoon. The first train used for this purpose left the West Jersey station at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon for Bridgeton. It carried twenty-three bodies. The remaining corpses were sent on later trains. One woman whose identification was established by her clothing was decapitated in the wreck and her head was found at a considerable distance from the body. The center of interest to-day was the improvised morgue, and a strange spectacle for this city of proverbial gayety was the continual procession of undertakers' wagons bowling along Atlantic avenue, the principal thoroughfare, carrying bodies to that place and later to the Pennsylvania railroad station. Inside the morgue tragic scenes were being enacted throughout the day. Scenes of like character were occurring at the same time at the sanatorium, where the injured lie and where several died to-day. Almost every incoming train brought crowds of grief-stricken relatives and friends, and as the darkness came on it is safe to assert that it found answer in darkness in the Reading flyer was going. From what I hearts of many thousands here, where all

meant to be light and gayety. SCENES AT THE MORGUE. A heart-rending seens occurred at the sanatorium this morning. A fine looking business man, well dressed, came in and asked if his little girl was there. He gave his name as Martin B. Loper, of Yorktown, N. J. The child was Reva, aged twelve years. Together with an attendant he went from cot to cot, despair deepening on his face as the search proved fruitless, for this probably meant that the child was among the dead. Finally he caught sight of a tiny shoe. His face grew still paler, if such were possible.

"That's my girl's shoe," he cried in "Here's a stocking," said an attendant, Grasping the little piece of cloth, he almost frantically cried: "Yes, that's her's, but it can't be, it can't be; my poor child

It was then that the attendant produced tiny yellow garter. There was a dazed look in the father's eye as he saw it. Then suddenly clasping his hands to his face, he sobbed, "My God, it's my Reva!" and sank with a gasp in a chair, completely

The scene at the sanatorium, where most of the injured are being cared for, is pitiful in the extreme. At the bedside of nearly every victim sits sobbing friends, hoping for the best, but in many cases waiting for death. William Spalding, of Philadelphia. who is in a critical condition, sent to a woman relative at the St. Charles Hotel this message: "Come and see me die."

AN UGLY CROSSING. The crossing where last night's accident occurred has long been a bugaboo to travelers between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. It is located about two miles and a half from the Atlantic City terminals of the two rival railroads and a block tower occupied by an operator is placed crosses first, and that the other train

agged. The competition between the West ersey and Reading railroads for Atlantic ity business is very keen and both roads "flyers," which average nearly a mile City. There are frequent races across stretch of open country a few miles outsis of Atlantic City known as "The Meadows and passengers on the rival trains who are not timid regard the race on the home however, are always apprehensive that something will happen as the dangeror le crossing is approached. Last night long-looked for accident occurred, with awful results. A railroad man is reported to have said that the Reading train which ran into the Bridgeton excursion train last night was racing across "The Meadows" with a train on the Camden & Atlantic railroad, which had left Philadelphia at about the same time. Railroad officials. owever, deny that there was a race. Dr. Charles A. Smith, of Harrisburg who was near by when the awful railros accident occurred outside of Atlantic City, passed through Philadelphia on his way home this morning. He tells a graphic story of scenes he witnessed. "It was an awful sight," said Dr. Smith. "Only four or five bodies had been taken from the call, so wreck when I arrived there. The Reading express had struck the excursion train on the Pennsylvania, cutting it clean in two. The Reading engine struck the second pas-senger coach of the excursion train. The coach was smashed into bits, there was nothing left of it except a tangle of splinters, mixed up with which were the mangled and torn bodies of men, women and children. Death had come instantaneous, as from a lightning stroke, to most of them. There was no semblance of a railroad car in this heap of kindling wood. The third coach had not received the full impact of the blow, but it was ripped up badly and lay overturned with one side torn off. "The engine and baggage car of the ex-ursion train steed on the rails unharmed. as did the cars at the other end of the train. The train had been cut in two, an in the only luckless car which opposed the great Reading engine rushing on at nearly a mile a minute scarcely one passenger was not killed or severely injured. I saw the remains of the Reading engine in a heap of scrap iron and rubbish piled up with the smashed car. The engine was crushed so completely that it looked sim-

THE WRECKAGE CAUGHT FIRE "The wreckage caught fire from the Atlantic City was brought out. The flames before the flames reached him.

"The Pullman car on the rear of the alone of the United States. Reading express did not leave the track with the cars in front of it, and the in- promise of the man who had always kept mates suffered little harm, beyond bruises, cuts and sprains. Those who had been spared on both trains stood about dased (Continued on Second Page.)

M'KINLEY RECEIVES A DELEGATION OF SOLDIER FRIENDS.

Stirring Speech in Which the Canton Champion Mingles Patriotism and Finance.

POINTS ABOUT FREE SILVER

SENATOR THURSTON RAMS HOME FEW WHOLESOME TRUTHS.

Charges Bryan with Being in the Employ of the Silver-Mining Kings in the West.

CANTON, O., July 31 .- The most enthusiastic delegation and most affecting greeting at the McKinley home was to-day's visit of farmers, workingmen and old soldiers of Guernsey county, who arrived here shortly before noon. The delegation left Cambridge on the Cleveland & Marietta railroad, and in a short time struck the flooded lowlands. "For seven miles," said ex-Congressman J. G. Taylor, "the locomotive poked its nose through water overflowing the Tuscarawas river, and it was a fight to get through.'

At the McKinley residence Mr. Taylor acted as spokesman for the party, which was under G. A. R. auspices. He spoke of can line will be worth just the same as the nomination of Vice President first, the tin-plate industry at Cambridge. Cha lain W. M. McFarland, of the United Presbyterian Church, Cambridge, followed, saying: "I came not to speak, but to see and hear and think, and to grasp the hand of the most illustrious friend of labor in the United States, or in the world."

Turning to Major McKinley, who was standing under the folds of an old flag. waved above him by an old soldier, the Chaplain grasped McKinley's hand, and, trembling with emotion, said: "I know of no man who has done more to elevate and dignify labor than you. I know of no man who has put a brighter crown of glory on the brow of honest toll than yourself."

Tears came to many an eye, and it was with visible feeling that Major McKinley responded: "Colonel Taylor, Dr. McFarland, My Comrades and Fellow-citizens-It gives me great gratification to receive this call from my old friends and neighbors and fellow-citizens of Guernsey county. I have made many visits to your county in years gone by, and know most of you personally. I know something of the you personally. I know something of the quality of your population. I know something of the spirit of your people. I know something of your loyalty and devotion to the Union in war. the Union in war, and I know much of your loyalty and devotion to patriotism good government in peace. (Cheers, knowing you as well as I do know you, I am certain that neither flood nor fire would stop you from doing what you had proposed to do. (Laughter and applause.) I am glad to meet the representatives of labor who are assembled here this tives of labor who are assembled here this morning. I congratulate them upon the advance that has been made in the tin-plate industry, to which Colonel Taylor has referred. I am glad to know that Republican legislation gave to this country an industry that gives work and wages to American workingmen and brings happiness to American homes. (Great appleause)

"I am glad, my fellow-citizens, to me my old comrades of the Grand Army of the as I look into the faces of the old soldier is no longer steady and firm as it was thirty-five years ago. But their hearts are just as loyal to the old flag of the Union. (Tremendous cheering.) And they are just as loyal to national honor to-day as they oyal to national honor to-day as they were oyal to national unity then. When the war osed there were two great debts resting on this government. One was the debt due to the men who loaned the government money with which to carry on its military operations. The other debt was due to them who had willingly offered their lives for the preservation of the American Union.
The old soldiers waited on their pensions until this great debt of the government was well out of the way. They waited patiently until the government of the United States nearly two-thirds of that great y debt. They wanted every dollar of debt paid in the best known to the commercial world, and every dollar of that debt up to this hour has been paid in gold or its equivalent, the best recognized money of the world, and every dollar of that debt, my comrades, yet to be paid, will be paid in the same unquestioned coin. (Tremendous applause and cheering.)

and the government pays out of its public treasury in pensions over \$140,000,000 every year to the soldiers and sailors, their widows and their orphans. Every dollar of the debt must be paid in the best currency and coin of the world. (Great cheering and cries of 'The Republican party will see to that.') There is nobody more interested in maintaining a sound and stable currency than the old soldiers of the Republic.

Cries of 'You're right, Major.') performed two great and conspicuous acts while President of the United States. One was vetoing the inflation bill that would have cast us upon the sea of a depreciated currency, and the other was the signing of currency, and the other was the signing of the act for the resumption of specie payments, that placed every dollar of our money upon the sound foundation of financial honor and unquestioned national honesty; and the old soldiers this year, as in all the years of the past, following their old commander, will stand by the financial honor of the government and will no more permit our Nation's integrity to be questioned than they would permit that flag (pointing to an American flag) to be assailed. (Applause and cries of 'You're right')

"I thank you, my fellow-citizens, for this call, so expressive of your good will and congratulations, and assure you that you will afford me great pleasure to meet each one of you personally." (Applause and cheers.)

THURSTON ON THE STUMP. The Man Who Fought Bryan at Home

Speaks in Wisconsin. MADISON. Wis., July 31 .- The political campaign of 1896 was opened in the West to-day. In the presence of eight thousand people Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, for two and a half hours presented the respective sides of the currency question. Each talked for an hour and a quarter. Senator Thurston said in part:

"My countrymen, there is a disturbance in the political world over the question of money. There have been disturbances in the political world in years gone by over other questions. We are meeting a new issue to-day, so far as a presidential canvass is concerned, and yet, as I look the forces over. I find that arrayed on one side ruins of the engine, and a fire engine from | is the same old stalwart patriotism, is the same old wisdom of statesmanship, is the were soon subdued, although I could not tell whether any of the victims had been burned to death. I saw one little boy laid out on the bank with his clothes burned quite off him, but he might have been dead same security of accomplished efforts that security of accomplished efforts of the statute books of the United States for the last thirty years, for that wonderful measure of prosperity and advancement which has come in all its she shot Tagney in self-defense. same security of accomplished efforts fullness and all its wonder to the people

"I was brought up to believe that the his word was better than that of the man who had always broken it. (Applause.) I was brought up to believe that the promise of these men whom I knew had in every

great emergency of the Nation stood for its honor and its glory and its dignity, was better for me—one individual—to follow than the judgment of those men who had never represented any of the measures or any of the things that had resulted for the honor and the glory and the welfare of the American people. (Applause.)

"I say to you to-day, in all sincerity and candor, believing it to be a legitimate argument, in knowing that it is entirely appropriate to say that if I had no other guide to light me onward in the right path of my political duty, it seems to me that justice and honor to my country would be safer for me, to turn away from the leadership of Tillman, and Altgeld, and Waite, to follow the leadership of Allison and Reed and the greatest among them all, William McKinley. (Loud applause.)

"I happened to hear W. J. Bryan four years ago, in the congressional campaign in my State, I pledge you, my countrymen, and it is a solemn fact, that from the beginning of that campaign to the end, that William J. Bryan advocated no other isue, made no other argument than that en the tariff. Four years ago I heard William J. Bryan say to a great audience in my State: "Give us free trade and the American workingman's wages will go up." But they went down. He said give us free trade and business will boom; but it busted. (Loud applause and laughter.)

"The same man to-day comes before you us free trade and business will boom; but it busted. (Loud applause and laughter.)

"The same man to-day comes before you with a new promise. They have discarded the issue of four years ago, and they may now, give us free silver and the wages of men will increase; give us free silver, and the prices of products will rise; give us free silver, and the prices of products will rise; give us free silver, and the business of the country will boom. My countrymen, as a business proposition on which depends your welfare and mine, in view of their predictions of four years ago, don't you think it would be advisable to ask for a little collateral security in aid of that promise? (Loud applause and cheers.)

"You are asked to sail out on an unknown sea; to cut loose from all'well-defined landmarks, to go beyond any anchor, and to follow the glittering sheen that comes from the water, that flees before the mariner as rapidly as his prow goes. Did you ever stop to think that if the free coinage of silver will bring silver bullion back to its old-time price, that there will be none of this increase in the price of products, none of this increase in the price of labor that they promise on the other side? If we open the mints of the United States for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, our silver

drop our standard of measure down to the silver campaign? On the 11th day of July, 1896, a Democratic paper, the Chicago Chronicle, published this in double type on its editorial page: 'The propriators of the big bonanzas have found it profitable to keep a large number of lecturers and other spokesmen on the road preaching to the people. Among the many who have thus been employed and carried on the pay rolls of the big bonanzas for a number of years is William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, a paid

Either we double the value of all the money

of China or Japan and South America, where the silver standard is, or else we

agent and spokesman for the free-silver "In the city of Omaha, where William Bryan does editorial work, the Omaha Bee orially time and again. It has never met. I say as an American citizen, having met. I say as an American citizen, having at heart the welfare of the people, that the man posing as the advocate of the down-trodden masses of his countrymen, holding a 'crown of thorns' in one hand and the bugaboo 'cross of gold' in the other, owes it as a duty to every man, woman and child in this country to say whether that charge is false or whether it woman and child in this country to say whether that charge is false or whether it is true. I do say, my countrymen, and I know whereof I speak, that for three years and a half, without regard to Bryan, that there has been a selected corps of orators and writers, paid employes of the silver producers, spreading their literature over this country from one end to the other, telling the farmer that he will have more for his wheat, telling the laboring man that he will have more for his work."

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S POSITION.

He Asks in Politics. DENVER, Col., July 31 .- Senator Edward O. Wolcott to-night issued a signed statement outlining his position in the presen campaign. He says the silver question i most vital and that while recognizing that international bimetallism is the most desirable means by which silver could be restored as a money metal, he firmly believes the United States could restore it independently of other nations. He maintains that his position has always been during his seven years in the Senate the same as that of the other silver Senators. The financial plank of the Republican platform, he says, is far from satisfactory, but he holds that the pledge for the furtherance of international bimetallism must be taken in good faith in view of the party's record on other questions. The platform is, he affirms, aside from the money question, without flaw, and the nominee of the party a man of the highest presidential qualifica-

all that could be desired as to the financia He says he declines to stand upon it.
He says he declines to smirch the Supreme
Court, denies that recent Republican Congresses were either wasteful or extravagent, and defends President Cleveland's
course in the Chicago railway strike. The
Populist convention he describes as a display of "incongruous, judicrous and misshapen ideas," and says if the time ever as Tillman, Waite and Donnelly he shall know there is something wrong with him "What we need in Colorado." he adds, "i less hysterics and more common sense. He closes with the opinion that "free coin age will never come out of the jumble and folly of the Chicago platform, nor will i be heralded by the bells of Populism."

LETTER FROM ALLISON. Bimetallism Possible if United States

Makes No Blunder. ALGONA. Ia., July 31 .- Harvey Ingham editor of the Upper Des Moines, has re ceived a long letter from Senator Allison in which he expresses the belief that an international agreement on the subject of international bimetallism is probable within a teasonable time and says this belief rests first on the desirableness of such an agreement. Both precious metals are necessary as the basis of value and of the world's commerce, which cannot be carried on without a reasonably fixed par of ex-change. The Senator then proceeds to jus-tify his views by citing the evidences of the growing bimetallic sentiment in Great Britain and Germany, and concludes as fol-

world-wide sense, and international bimetallism is making rapid progress in Europe, and, if we make no mistake now, is likely to produce a practical solution whereb actical parity in value at an agreed ra-

FEMALES AND REVOLVERS.

Two Women Bring Down Their Men in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 31 .- William Hawkins, of

Burlington, Ia., was shot four times and fatally injured this afternoon in front of McCoy's Hotel by J. G. English and his sister. Nellie English. Each fired two shots. One bullet entered the mouth and carried away a portion of the jaw, another entered the knee and two lodged in the body. English was walking with his sister when they met Hawkins at Clark and Van Buren streets and English, instantly drawing a revolver, opened fire. As Hawkins dropped to the sidewalk Nellie fired two bullets into the prostrate body. Hawkins was charged by English with deceiving Nellie, who lived at Galesburg, Ill. Hawkins is a bartender. Physicians said he

A Wealthy Son Sentenced. NEW YORK, July 31.—George T. Gaden r., who forged the name of V. L. Rice to check for \$45 on the Colonial Bank pleaded guilty to-day, Gaden's counse says the prisoner was the son of a wealth San Francisco broker. Recorder Goff ser

PRICE 3 CENTS. AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON

POPULISTS WILL OFFER TO DIVIDE ELECTORS IN ALL STATES.

Indiana Committeeman Draws Up an Agreement and Sends a Copy to

the Democratic Candidate.

WATSON'S NAME TO REMAIN

THE MISSOURI PEOPLE'S PARTY RE-FUSES TO SURRENDER

Sénator Jones and Governor Stone Denounced in Convention as

"Hypocrites and Liars."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., July 31 .- Hon. Samuel W. Williams, of this city, has prepared and forwarded to Hon. William J. Bryan a draft of an agreement to be submitted to the Populist and Democratic conference committees which seems to throw much light on the inside workings and understandings of the St. Louis convention. Mr. Williams was the originator of the idea of nominating the Vice President first. He Populist national convention which was selected to formulate the order of business which report was adopted. Mr. Williams acts for the middle-of-the-road element, and this proposed agreement makes clear the scheme of the "middle-of-the-roaders" and seems to contradict the popular notion that the Populists desire Sewall's removal from the Democratic ticket. The text of

the agreement is as follows: "Memorandum of agreement between the People's party and the Democratic party. made on behalf of said parties by the respective national committees, and to be in force and effect in such States as it may, by their State committees, be ratifled and approved. This agreement relates to the selection of presidential electors in the several States where this agreement is in force and to making up the official ballots in said States and the casting of the votes in the Electoral College of the Bryan electors elected in said States.

"It is understood that Hon. William J Bryan is the People's party nominee for President and Hon. Thomas E. Watson is the People's party nominee for Vice Presi-

"It is understood that said Hon. W. J. Bryan is the Democratic nominee for President and the Hon. Arthur Sewall is the Democratic nominee for Vice President "It is agreed that in each State bound by this contract each of said political parties shall have its own full national ticket in the column under its own party emblem and a full list of candidates for presiden-The Republican Record Is All that tial electors. The identical same names of

> "In each of said States each party shall select as nearly as possible one-half in umber of said candidates for electors; that is to say, in each State the Democrats shall select one candidate for elector at large and the People's party shall select one candidate for elector at large. In the congressional districts with even number the People's party shall select the candi-date for elector, and in the odd numbered district the Democrats shall select the canhe official ballot the People's pa shall be headed by the names Bryan and Watson and the Democ The intent of this is to give the in-

candidates shall be on each and both of

voter of each of said parties an opportunity to vote his own party ticket and to make a selection between Watson and Sewall for Vice President.

"It is understood that all the said understood that all the said elected in the college vote for William J. Bryan for President.
"It is understood that after the elecand prior to the State meeting of electors a special committee of four, rats, shall ascertain and determine he official returns the total populations for said elected electors

and Sewall column, respectively; and as between Watson and Sewall, the one having received the highest and largest vote shall receive in the college the entire vote of all the Bryan electors elected as afore-MISSOURI POPS' TICKET.

The Party Refuses to Surrender Its Separate Organization. SEDALIA, Mo., July 31 .- The State Pop-

ilist convention assembled at 9 o'clock and adopted the platform submitted last night by the committee, with the exception of the first clause, the following substitute being adopted: "We declare on the money question that we believe in a national issue of government money direct to the people without the intervention of banks, sum cient to do the business of the country on a cash basis, and made receivable in payment of all debts, dues and demands, pubic and private. Further, we declare for free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and their application to the payment of our national

The address to the people was then taken up, and the forenoon was spent in a heated discussion over the proposition to fuse with the Democratic party. T. T. Turney, of Adrain county, proposed an amendme reciting that if the Democrats refuse to take Mr. Sewall's name off their ticket the Populists of Missouri would refuse to sup port Mr. Bryan. A substitute for the whole address sought to have the Democrati pledge their support to Watson in the if the Democrats would not agree to such a plan the electors should be instructed to vote for Norton, of Illinois, and Watson. A heated and lengthy discussion followed. sheridan Webster spoke in favor of th substitute, and took occasion to call Senator Jones, Governor Stone and others "hypocrites and liars. The roll call on the original address was finally taken, and resulted in its adoption by a good majority, the vote being 267 to 132. The address says, among other things.

"The People's party of Missouri does no propose to surrender its identity or organ ization. Its mission is not accomplished But for it, in our of convention could not and would not have made its platform or nominated William J. Bryan as its candidate. We sak an seek a union of forces in our State such that its vote may be east in the Electo College for Bryan and Watson, the no ination of the one being a rebuke to sectionalism east of the Mississippi riv hat of the other north of Mason ar A message was read from Judge John

B. Stone, of Kansas City, a strong gube natorial candidate, who declined to let be name be presented, pleading poor healt. James H. Millis was nominated for the office, but resigned and named William Alidredge, of Moniteau, Alidredge immediately arose and declined to run. He has been in politics so long, he said, he not have enough money to make a es